of this title that are necessary for the escort of remains to:

- (a) The home or official station of the deceased: or
- (b) Any other place appropriate for interment as determined by the head of your agency.

Subpart H—Transportation of Immediate Family Members, Baggage, Household Goods, and Privately Owned Vehicle for Law Enforcement Assignment

SOURCE: FTR Amdt. 2011-07, 76 FR 71892, Nov. 21, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

§ 303-70.700 When an employee dies as a result of personal injury sustained while in the performance of the employee's law enforcement duties, either on official travel duties away from the official station, or at the current official station, must we provide transportation for the employee's immediate family, baggage, and household goods to an alternate residence destination?

Yes, if the head of the agency concerned (or a designee) determines that the employee died as a result of personal injury sustained while in the performance of the employee's duties, and the employee was:

- (a) A law enforcement officer as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5541;
- (b) An employee in or under the Federal Bureau of Investigation who is not described in paragraph (a); or
- (c) A Customs and Border Protection officer as defined in 5 U.S.C. 8331(31).

§ 303-70.701 What relocation expenses must we authorize for the immediate family under § 303-70.700?

If the place where the immediate family will reside is different from the place where the immediate family resided at the time of the employee's death, and within the United States, then the agency must approve the following expenses:

- (a) Transportation of the immediate family;
- (b) Moving of the household goods of the immediate family, including transporting, packing, crating, draying, and unpacking, not to exceed 18,000 pounds net weight;
- (c) Storage of household goods moved pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, not to exceed 90 days; and
- (d) Transportation of one privately owned motor vehicle.

§ 303-70.702 Must we pay transportation costs to return the deceased employee's privately owned vehicle (POV) from the temporary duty (TDY) location or from an official station OCONUS under § 303-70.700?

Yes. The agency must pay costs associated with returning the POV from the following:

- (a) TDY location to the employee's permanent official station, if the agency had authorized the use of the employee's POV at the TDY location as being advantageous to the Government; or
- (b) Official station OCONUS to the employee's former actual residence or alternate destination as approved by the agency, if the agency determined that the use of the employee's POV was required accordance with Chapter 302, Part 302–9 of this title.